TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD Another Victory for the Insur-

gents in Cuba.

SEVERE BATTLE NEAR PORT PADRE.

Valmaseda Reported Captured and His Troops Driven from Bayamo.

Cholera Among the Spanish Troops.

Caballeros De Roda Appointed to Succeed General Dulce.

BANQUET TO GENERAL DIX.

The Allies in Paraguay Moving Upon Lopez.

M'MAHON'S SAFETY STILL UNCERTAIN.

CUBA.

further Particulars of the Landing of Filibu -Belliant Victory for the Fillbusters-A Battle near Puerto Padre-The Insurgenta Victorious - General Good News for the

HAVANA, May 27, via Key West, May 29, 1869 A figurator special from Neuvitas reports that the steamer Salvador successfully landed her men and munitions at the port of Nuevas Grandes, on the orth coast, not far from Neuvitas. A Brilish war teamer and two Spanish cruisers failed to catch the Salvador, which departed immediately after her men and cargo had been disembarked. A Spanish force landed soon after, but the filibusters were already on their march to the interior, and only the evidence of their having been there was found.

The expedition which landed in the Bay of Nipe

comprised a large steamer (name not given), and the teamship Perit from New York. The steamer transferred her cargo to the Perit, which made severa trips to the shore, landing men, arms, artillery, ammunition, provisions and clothing for the insur-gents. Immediately upon landing the fillibusters threw up intrenchments and mounted eight guns,

Ou the 16th instant the Spanish war steamer Marsella entered the Bay of Nipe and was received with a sharp fire from the artillery. Two shots took effect in her hull compelling her to withdraw. Sho then went to the port of Manati, and obtained a force of soldiers, and in company with the Spanish gunboat Africa, returned to the Bay of Nipe. After several shots had been exchanged between the steamers and the shore batteries several hundreds of Spaniards were landed, and, making a detour to the rear, took possession of the guns which the fillibusters had been compelled to abandon. The insurgents, meantime, had only retired for the purpose of reforming. That done they returned in force, made a brilliant charge with the bayonet, retook at the guns and compelled the Spaniards to retreat in disorder with a loss of forty-five killed and ne hundred wounded. Shots from the Spanish steamer having set fire to

did not pursue the routed enemy, they having to remain and extinguish the flames and save the arms which they succeeded in doing.

The Spaniards saw ten cannon unmounted in addition to the eight pieces already in position.

Foreigners led the attack and composed a large part of the insurgent force. The Spaniards caped a Prussian and instantly shot him.

On the 18th inst. a severe engagement took place four miles from Puerto Padre. The insurgents at-tacked a force of 1,000 Spaniards conveying provisions to Tunns. The battle took place along the margin of the river and lasted for several hours, and every attempt of the Spaniards to cross was re-pulsed with severe loss. They were shot down in the river, actually dyeing the water with their bi Finally the Spaniards were driven back with great loss and compelled to abandon the design of pr visioning Tunas. They acknowledge a loss of thirty-four killed and 100 wounded, but the insurgents claim that their loss was much heavier.

Seventy-eight of the wounded had arrived at Nucvitas. A Spanish soldier informed your correspondent that of 100 men in his company only seven es-

The Spaniards retreated to Puerto Padre, where they were awaiting reinforcements at last accounts.
One thousand men under General Ferrer had arrived from Puerto Principe at Neuvitas, and were about to march to reinforce Puerto Padre. Ferrei will command all the Spanish troops there.

A coasting schooner had arrived at Nuevitas with the Spaniards wounded in a skirmish near the same place on the 20th instant between a band of insurgents and a Spanish foraging party, in which the latter were driven back.

Puerto Padre is a small seaport town on the North

Coast of Cuba, in the Eastern Department, between Bibara and Malaqueta Bay. The locality is reported to be swarming with insurgents.

The Cubaus are jubilant over these successive victo-

tories, which have evidently been gained by the patriots, as all the information given above has been

obtained from Spanish sources.

Napoleon Aranjo, the insurgent chief, has been restored to his command.

The Cubans have resolved upon active operations and in the future and intend keeping the Spaniards on the seaboard cut off from communication with the interior towns, which are all suffering severely from

The railroad between Puerto Principe and Neuvi-Never were the Cubans more sanguine of achiev

ing their independence than at the present day. The Government in Need of Conl-Spanlards riven from Bayamo-Reported Capture of

HAVANA, May 27, via Key West, May 29, 1869. The government is in great straits for coal, and will probably lay an embarge on all that is in Cuba.

Reliable information from revolutionary sources reports that Count Valmaseda's forces have been driven out of Bayamo by the insurgents under General Marmol, and that Valmaseda himself has been

Two hundred Spanish troops have died of the The soldiers are reported shoeless and discou-

TEXAS.

The Smith Murder Trial-Conflicting Testi-

Mew Orlnans, La., May 29, 1869. A despatch from Jefferson, Texas, says the proceedings of the military commission engaged in the trial of the citizens charged with the murder of trial of the citizens charged with the murder of George W. Smith, so far has been confined to the examination of Major Curtis, who was in command of the post at the time of the killing, and Lieutenant Dubots and the two freedmen who escaped. The evidence of the officers and freedmen conflict badly. The officers both swear that all the parties engaged were disguised, and the negroes swear directly opposite. A large crowd is in attendance, and great interest is manifested. Over low witnesses have been surranged to appear on the 7th of June. ENGLAND.

Racing in Engine—Important Decision on Two-Year Olds.

London, May 20, 1809.

At a meeting of the Jockey Club held in this city to-day Sir Joseph Hawiey's motion to prohibit racing with two-year olds before the 1st of July was taken up, which, on being put to vote, was lost. Mr. Forrester's compromise motion, fixing the date at the 1st of May, was then but and carried. This event is considered as the greatest reform that the turf has experienced for many years, not only regarding the amelioration of the stock of thoroughbreds, but also the general morality of the racing community.

Departure of Mr. Peabody.

LONDON, May 29, 1869. Mr. George Peabody sailed to-day from Liverpool on board of the Cunard steamer Scotta, bound for New York.

The Abolition of Patent Laws Before the Parliament. London, May 29, 1869.

The abolition of patent laws was discussed in the House of Commons last night. The Times editorially supports the measure.

Appointment of a New Captain General of

Cubra MADRID, May 20, 1869. The Gaceta Oficial of to-day contains the appointment, to be officially confirmed to-morrow, of General Caballero de Rodas, at present director of the artiliery forces in Spain, to the important charge of Captain General of the island of Cuba, the resignation tendered by General Dulce having been

Arrival of the Keneshn.

Madrid, May 20, 1860. The United States steamer Kenosha uas arrived at

Rumored Ministerial Chunges—Arrest of Offi-eers for Conspiring to Restore the Queen. MADRID, May 20, 1800.

MADRID, May 29, 1809.

It is rumored that a new provisional ministry will be formed, to remain in office until next October, when a plebiscitum is to be taken to decide the question of the sovereignty.

Several officers of the army have been arrested at

Tortosa, charged with having engaged in a conspir-acy for the restoration of Queen Isabella.

FRANCE.

Diplomatic Banquet to General Dix—The French Elections.

PARIS, May 29, 1809.

Ministers Burilogame and Washburne gave a fare-well banquet to General Dix at the Grand Hotel to-day. Over two hundred and fifty guests were

General Dix dines with the Emperor at the Tuilcries on Thursday next. Jules Favre has been declared not elected, but will contest the election of his opponent.

ROME.

Official Denial of the Evacuation of Rome by

the French Troops.
PARIS, May 20, 1860. The official journal of the empire denies that there is any foundation for the rumors that the French troops are to evacuate Rome.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Active Preparations of the Brazilian Troops-Their Advance Nearing Lopez. Lisson, May 29, 1889.

The regular mail steamer from Rio Janeiro arrive here yesterday. The war news was quite important. Count D'Eu, the General of the ailled forces, had arrived at Asuncion and was making energetic prepa rations to attack the Paraguayans. The advance

Conflicting Statements-Lopez's Whereabouts

The reports of the war in Paraguay are conflicting as usual. Though it was represented in Rio Janeiro that the allied forces were about to make an immeallies have no reliable information as to the where abouts of Lopez. It is also stated that nothing has been heard of General McMahon, the American

THE NEW DOMINION.

Secreity of Grain in the Ottawa Valley-Loss of Life at Cariboo Island.

MONTREAL, May 29, 1859. The people living in the valley of the Ottawa are badiy off for seed, and agents have been appointed to go through the Dominion to purchase especially Hay there is forty dollars per ton and straw ships are leaving to complete the data was received bee with timber.

The military authorities in Canada have received orders to send to England all obsolete arms and ammunition in store.

There were thirty-two lives lost by the wreck (before reported) of the Margaret and Zetas, on Cariboo Island, off Anticoste.

New Banking Scheme.-Acquisition of the Northwest Territory.
OTTAWA, May 20, 1869.

The government has announced its intention to proceed with the new banking schome this session. The measure will probably come up for discussion on Tuesday next.

In the House of Commons last night, the government resolutions respecting the acquisition of the Northwest territory were carried by a majority or 111.

GEORGIA.

Letter from a Daughter of a Mardered State Schator-Burning of a Theatre in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, May 29, 1809. Miss Penelope Adkins, daughter of the late Senator Adkins, publishes an appeal for justice, in which, speaking of the reports in relation to her father, she says:-

father, she says:—

"I huri back the infamous charges they allege against my deceased father. The charges consist altogether of vague rumors, and if those who make them have proof of dissolite conduct against him, sufficient to justify murder for personal causes, let it be produced. They are well aware that no private injury to his assessin caused his murder. They know and feel it in their bearts, that he was killed on account of his politics alone, solely because he was a republican. The murderers are well known and can be named, yet no step has been taken to bring them to justice. I have no recourse but to appeal to the people of deorgia and of the nation for retribution upon them and their secret clan of assessins. Such an appeal I hereby solemnly make,"

Davis' theatre and two dwellings were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$75,000; no insurance.

The Great Hall Storm-Immense Destruction of Property-Many Persons Seriously Injured.

WHEELING, May 29, 1869, Additional particulars of the hall storm yesterday show that the work of devastation has been greater show that the work of devastation has been greater than at first supposed. The destruction to vine-yards has been immense. In the majority of cases they have been utterly ruined. Up wheeling Creek Valley the destruction has been enormous. Many sheep and lambs were killed in the field. Wheat and corn were cut close to the ground. A number of accidents to individuals are reported, some of which are likely to prove serious. The town of West Liberty, twelve miles distant, is reported to have been badly damaged.

NEW YORK.

Rencontre Between a Member of Congress and a Government Official.

BUFFALO, May 20, 1869.
There has been considerable excitement in political circles here to-day over a report which has leaked out of ja personal rencontre last evening between A. M. Clapp. Congressional Printer, now on a visit to this city, and Hon. D. S. Bennett, member of Con-gress from this district. An angry dispute was followed by the knocking down of Mr. Bennett, when their friends interfered and prevented further THE INDIANS.

Outrages by the Indians—Quaker Commis slowers fin Route for their Reservations. Sr. Louis, May 29, 1869.

A telegram from Fort Wallace states that about fifty Indians run off 300 mules from Shoridan yester-day and shot and wounded two Mexicans. A party

ony and shot and wounded two Mexicans. A party of about 100 entizens had started in pursuit. The tolograph wires are down and no news has been received of them.

An Omaha despatch says that Samuel M. Jones, the new Quaker Superintendent of Indian Affairs, together with five Quaker Indian agents for the Omahas, Ottoes, Nempas, Pawnees and Santees, arrived here resterday and proceeded to their various stations at onco.

KANSAS.

Heandinavian Settlement Attacked by the Indians—Settlers Murdered by the Savages.

WATERVILLE, May 28, 1869.
Reports from Lake Sibley state that a party of Houx and Cheyenne Indians attacked the Scan-linavian colony southwest of that place on the 26th

inst, killing five of the colony; but they were driven off after hard fighting.

Considerable excitement exists on the Republican river. Several settlers have been killed within the past few days, and it is stated that two men lately from Sidney. Iowa, were among them.

PENNSYL VANIA.

The Schoeppe Murder Trial-Sixth Day's Pro-CARLISTE, May 20, 1869.

The prosecution were permitted by the court to atterrupt the defence to introduce the testimony of Dr. Herron, of Harrisburg, on the ground that it was testimony discovered since they closed. Dr. Herron

testimony discovered since they closed. Dr. Herron testified that he is a druggist in Harrisburg, that on the 23d of January last, five days before the death of Miss Steanecke, Dr. Shoeppe purchased from him anounce of prussic acid.

The defence resumed and called Dr. Robinson, of Newville. His testimony was of little import, but had a slight bearing on the subject of poisons. In behalf of the prisoner Dr. Zitzer, of this place, was then called and gave the first symptoms of death from prussic acid, as observed by him in some half dozen cases: then he gave the post mortem symptoms of three cases which had died from this poison; then he gave ante-mortem and post mortem symptoms of death from opium or morphia. The testimony and cross-examination occupied the balance of the day.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Now Ragland Woman's Club Anniversary-The Peace Jubilce. Bosron, May 29, 1869.

The first annual meeting of the New England Wo-man's Club was held to-day in Chickering's Hall, its President, Mrs. C. M. Severance, presiding. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$70. on Work, containing various suggestions, the most on Work, containing various suggestions, the most important of which related to the establishment of a horticultural school, specially with the view of caring for hot beds and raising early vegetables for market. Mrs. Julia Ward How read a report from the Committee on Art and Literature, reviewing what had been done during the year in the way of lectures, entertainments and social reform, Mrs. Severance was re-elected president.

social reform, Mrs. Severance was re-elected president.

Admiral Farragut and General Sherman have both sent letters to Mayor Shurtleff accepting invitations to the peace inbites and the hospitalities of the city tendered to them.

A committee of the city government, accompanied by General Foster, United States Engineer; Honry W. Crafts, City Engineer, and other officials, have made at thorough examination of the Coliscum and express entire satisfaction with its strength and capacity.

"UP IN A BALLOON."

Mons. Chevaller, the Atlantic Balloonist-His

has come to this country to undertake a bailoon voyage across the Atlantic, made his first preliminary ascent yesterday afternoon at Landmann's Hamilton Park. M. Chevalier's arrangements for his pertious venture have been suggested by the ex-perience acquired in his 168 eronautic voyages, several of which have become instoric, such as that made in "Le Geant" from Paris in 1864, when his party of seven persons, including the Princess de la Tour d'Auvergne and the crothers (sodard, tra-versed the Continent at the rate of 1,500 miles in fit-teen hours; that in 1807, when he crossed the English Channel from Dubin, and that in 1808, when altitude of 30,000 feet. His means for maintaining the buoyancy of the balloon during his Atlantic trip consist of a second, or reservoir balloon, sus pended under the main balloon for receiving the gas overflowing from expansion at lofty heights, and an ingenious device by which a rope running over a windines is let down upon the autrace of the water, relieving the balloon of its weight, with the same effect as the throwing out of ballast, without the expenditure of any of that article—most precious stuff on so long a voyage. Neither of these peculiar arrangements were attached to the balloon for THE ASCENT YESTERDAY.

as this was but a preliminary flight for the amusement of the public. Some two thousand people covered the lawn at Landmann's Park yesterday, all of whom went away after his beautiful ascent with a strong impression of the Frenchman's pluck and "sections." The indation was been at about now

as this was but a preliminary light for the amusement of the public. Some two thousand people covered the lawn at Landmann's Park yesterday, all of whom went away after his beautiful ascent with a strong impression of the Frenchman's pluck and "solenes." The inflation was begun at about noon. A high wind was bowing, and, as a consequence, as soon as L'Esperance (for that is the name of the ballocame and the feel her oats' the huge silken has been allocame and the feel her oats' the huge silken has do came and the feel her oats' the huge silken has do came and flapped off the assatuats in and swarged, rolled and flapped off the assatuats in and swarged, rolled and flapped off the personal secured with a load of sand bugs weighting about three tons.

The first view of the transaliantic air vassel was obtained from siar. As she stood up at her anchorage within the inclosure she was visible for a long distance down the first avenue, and even from the Central Park, and seemed almost equal in size to the large white house which stands near by. Inside the fence, and within the roped circle which surrounded the balloon, all was bustle and commotion. A long sack-like rubber tube which connected with the gas pipe had to be constantly deantangled from the nei-work of the balloon ropes, and a force of menbeld on sturdily to the wicker basket, which struggled to rule even under its three tons of ballast. The yellow wicker car was scarcely the size of the "buck basket" in which Faistaff is wont to be carried off the stage in the "Marry Wives," and looked like very small and comforties quarters for an Atlantic very small and

George J. Howard, alias Greer, and Edward Dennis, the parties arrested last Saturday for the robbery of Harnden's Express messenger in Baltimore, were yesternay indicated in the Criminal Court of this city. Of the \$15,130 stolea \$12,500 have been recovered.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

Successful Termination of the Meeting.

An Immense Assemblage and Superb Trotting.

Two Capital Races-Little Fred the Winner of the First and American Girl the Victor in the Second Contest-Time, 2:23 1-2-2:23 1-4-2:21.

Yesterday was the last or third day of the inaugu ration meeting of the Prospect Park Pair Grounds.
It has been a success in more particulars than one.
It has established the fact that such trotting meetings can be held as will hereafter give character and name to an American institution. Fully 15,000 persons journeyed to the course yesterday to witness the races, and fully 15,000 persons returned happy and satisfied. The early morning did not lock very propitious, but about noon the sun shone kindly upon the earth and gave the public and the constellations of beauty that had made up their ninds to attend the meeting an opportunity of do-

They were the grandest ever trotted. Contests of this character have probably been known before, but they are few. The concourse yesterday has demonstrated that the gentlemen of the country will patronize such an established institution as trotting, and will, in the future, lend their names and presence to was great. The broad avenues of Prospect Park were lined with the grand sinuous cavalcade of visi-tors to the grand stand. The narrow way to the more rural gateway, intended exclusively for mem-bers of the club, was also full. The club house looked nore beautiful and radiant than it did on Thursday. More beautiful and radiant than it did on Thursday. You could fancy it was a "giant emerald set in apphire," was a sardine stone in the wreath of a vestal. But this false fancy was dissipated when the ear was smitten. The clanging of the bell called the horses to the track, and as they daintify wended their way, fanked and surrounded by obsequious attendants, the earnest thousands noticed the supposed points of excellence.

to the track, anxiously awaiting and expected stoters.

This meeting of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds has been one of the grandest of successes. The management do not care whether to their till comes a shower of goiden deliars, but they desire to raise the standard of such meetings to that point that gentlemen can visit the turf with confidence, and feel that should they make an occasional entry it will be rightly decided. The institution—the trotting institution—of America is now established, and in chronicling the success of Prospect Park Association utterance is given to the heartfelt wish of the turities of the country.

Great events do not take place every day. They are of rare occurrence. Yesterday, however, will be regarded as one of the noted days in the annals of regarded as one of the notes days in the annus of the trotting turf, and the scene of operations the Prospect Park Fair Grounds of Long Island. A large assemblage of wealthy and induential citizens, with their families and friends, met there to behold noon. It was the first time that many of them had ever witnessed anything of the kind in their lives, and, much to their gratification, they beheld some of the finest trotting that ever took place in America. Many of the gentlemen who visited these grounds on this occasion had previously refrained from attendance trotting that ing trotting races, under the impression that they were a lower order of amusements than they were desirous of witnessing, and rarely patronized by men of influence and standing in society. The scene of yesterday had the effect, however, of dispelling the cobwebs of prejudice and of creating the belief in their minds that trotting was indeed one of the national recreations of American gentlemen, and sustained by the respectability, wealth, and industries of the community; for of such men are composed the members of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association. Who ever saw an assemblage of 15,000 persons on a race track composed of more respectable citizens than were present at the Park† Not one of them went away dissatisfied, and all highly applauded and commended the doings

they had witnessed on that track.

Two trots were on the programme for the day's amusement, the first one being for a premium of \$1,000, \$700 to be given to the first borse, \$200 to the second and \$100 to the third, the race being mile heats, best three in five, in harness. For the purse there were seven entries, six of which started. These were bay gelding Little Fred, bay gelding Needle Gun, black mare Jessie Wales, bay mare Needle Gun, black mare Jessie Wales, bay mare Belle of Brooklyn, bay mare Lady Whitigan and brown gelding Old Put. The race was won by Little Fred in three straight heats with apparent ease, in

Pred in three straight heats with apparent ease, in 3:29, 2:28 %, 2:26 %, which was an extraordinary performance for a horse that had previously been rated as only about third class. The second money was won by Mr. Ferguson's Needle Gun and the third premium by Jessie Wales. The race was a very spirited affair throughout, and created a great deal of interest. Little Fred was a great favorite, and was sold in the pools, previous to the start, at about 10 to 60 against the fleid.

The second trot, the feature of the day, and one to be long remembered, was for a premium of \$5,000 to the second, and \$500 to the first horse, \$1,500 to the second, and \$500 to the third in the race, which was mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Of the six entries for this race, all of them came to the post, comprising the finest field of trotting horses that ever assembled on any race course in America, and for that matter in the world, and representing collectively a money value of \$150,000. Three of them were Bashaws, American Girl, Lucy, and Bashaw, Jr.; George Wilkes, a Hamiltonian; Goldsmith Maid, an Abdallah, and Rhode Island, a pretty well bred horse belonging to Mr. Amasa Sprague, the owner of Narraganset Park. This race afforded an excellent opportunity for testing the relative merits of the Bashaw and Messenger lines or families of trotters. It was decided in favor of the former in three straight heats, by American Girl, Lucy and Bashaw Jr., taking the first, second and third money, and leaving George Wilkes, Goldsmith Maid and thode island out in the cold. What a triumph, indeed, for the Bashaws is particularly when the Messengers were so strongly backed in the batting and the pool selling previous to the race.

The time made was 12.5%, 2123 ¼, 2121, respectively; time which has fracely, if ever, been equalied, particularly that of the last heat, and that, too, over a trace which has inclused by the thousands who witnessed the contest.

We will now give the details of the heats in both races, commencing with the \$1,

THE FIRST TROT.

First Heat.—The betting was one hundred to eighty on Little Fred against the field. The Belle of Brook-lyn won the pole, Jessie Wales the second place, Lady Whitman third, Little Fred fourth, Needle Gui fifth and Old Put the outside. At the first attempt they got away straggling, with Little Fred in the lead, Lady Whitman second, Jessie Waies third, Beile of Brooklyn fourth, Old Put fifth and Needle Gun close up behind. They went in this way around the turn, with a break by Jessie Wales, but as they approached the quarter pole Little Fred shot away from the others and took a commanding lead of six lengths to that point in thirty-live and a haif seconds. Jessie Wales was second, four lengths in front of Lady Whitman, who was one longth ahead of Needle Gun, Belle of Brooklyn fifth and Old Put sixth. Going along the backstretch Little Fred outpaced the others so much that he looked like distancing the whole of them. At the half-mile pole he led eight or ten longths, Belle of Brooklyn second, she having out down the others on the way; Jessie Wales third, a few lengths ahead of Lady Whitman and Needle Gun, who, side and side, led Old Put a couple of lengths. The half-mile pole was passed in 1:11. Going around the lower end Little Fred kept the great gap open, but the others got closer longether, and some of them changed places, the Rolle of Brooklyn second, Jossie Wales third, Lady Whitman and Needle Gun side and side with Old Put crossing on them rapidly. The three-quarter pole was passed in 1:4814. Coming around the turn into the houncafretch Rele of Brooklyn shed of the pooks and the others were doing better, but the favorite had too much the gap considerably on Little Fred, and the others were of the houncafretch Rele of Brooklyn shut up the gap considerably on Little Fred, and the others were of it for the felle, and it was impossible for her to overtake him. Lattle Fred came in a easy winner of the heat by four jungths, while a great and she with or Gun close up behind. They went in this way around

two bengths in front of Jessie Waiss, who was one length shead of Lady Whitman, the latter leading Old Put one length, who was two lengths in front of Needle Gun. Time of the heat, 2:29.

Second Heal.—Jattle Fred was now the favorite at three to one against the field. At the fourth attempt they got away as well as could be expected for so many horses, Little Fred leading, Old Put. Second, Lady Whitman thrift, Jessie Waies fourth, Needle Gun fifth and Relie of Brooklyn sixth. Going around the turn there was some changing of places, and at the quarter pole Fred led four lengths, Lady Whitman thrift, who was a length sheat of Jessie Wales and Belie of Brooklyn. The time to this point was thirty-eight seconds. Going down the backstretch Little Fred and Noedle Gun were very close together, Fred having broken up, but as soon as he caught he again showed in front. leading Needle Gun half a longth at the half-mile pole in 113%, Needle Gun second, two lengths with field of Prooklyn alongside of the latter, leading Jessie Waies several lengths. Going around the lower end Little Fred opened a wide gap on Nith Relie of Prooklyn alongside of the latter, leading Jessie Waies several lengths. Going around the lower end Little Fred opened a wide gap on Nith Relie of Prooklyn alongside of the latter, leading Jessie Waies several lengths. Lattle Fred kept up his stride and came into the homostretch with so strong a least that he could not be overtaken. Belie of Brooklyn was now trotting fast, and she came up the homestretch at a clipping pace and landed second at the stand. Little Fred won the heat by five lengths. Old Fut by a good rou up the stretch secure the third place lengths. Lattle Fred kept up his stride and came into the homestretch with so strong a least that he could not be overtaken. Belie of Brooklyn was now trotting fast, and she came up the lumestretch at a clipping pace and landed second at the stand. Little Fred won the heat by five lengths. Old Fut by a good rou up the stretch secure; the third place lengths l

TIME.

Quarter. Hulf. Three-quarters. Mile.

First heat. 35 % 1:11 1:43 % 2:29

Becond heat. 38 1:15 1:19 2:28 %

Third heat. 37 % 1:13 % 1:49 % 2:28 % THE SECOND TROT.

race, every one trying to lay something on the result. The last pool sold was \$580 for Goldsmith Maid, \$285 for George Wilkes, \$230 for Lucy, \$130 for Bashaw, Jr., \$125 for American Girl and \$100 for Rhode Island. American Girl won the inside position, Bashaw the second place, Rhode Island the third, Lucy the fourth, George Wilkes the fifth and Coldsmith Maid the outside. At the third attempt they got away on very good terms, American Girl leading, Goldsmith Maid second, Wilkes third, Lucy fourth, Bashaw fifth and Rhode Island sixth. They

ther got away on very good terms, American Circle leading, Goldanith Maid accound, Wilses third, Lury Dardt, Bashaw Affin and Those Islands such, Target Willes, who broke up, American Ort Indeed, Target Willes, who broke up, American Ort Indeed, Target Willes, who broke up, American Ort Indeed, the State of State of Control and State of Contro

AN ARABIAN HORSE.

[From the Spirit of the Times, May 29.]

SAID—THE BENNETT ARABIAN.—20. James G. Bennett, Jr., recently showed to us at his stable a gray Arabian stallion, sent to him as a present, after having performed good service for Lord Napter in the Abyashnan war. It is necultrily interesting to see such an anumal, for the horse, of the desert beings to mind the oldest notion of horsemen—a people whose traditions go back to the time of the patriarchs, and whose labits and outcome are to this day just what what they were when their ancestors plundered Job of his floods and herds above two thousands years ago. The history of this horse is as follows:—i.e was bred by Nubar Pasha. Minister to France John Reynstanded on the 1st of Barmahat, the syventh Copile mount in the year of the Hakira, 1950, which corresponds to the 1st of Marcia, 1851;

perfor that the breed was sought for and a trade with the tribe established. This Aneezah breed is larger than the pure bred Nedjid Arab, and it is thought that this extra size has been the result of across between the Nedjid stallions and Turcoman mares. The Aneezah sare often diffeen hands high. The Nedjid borse, bred by the fledoulos, who roam from oasis, to casis in the vast desert when stretches down from Syria nearly to the Straits of Babelmandel and the shore of the Arabian Sea, is seldom above forteen hands. He is, in fact, a blood pony compared to the thoroughbred racer of our day, and is about the size of some of the lamous race horses of the early days of the English turf. Sald follows the Nedjid Arab is size and points. He is simil, but long, strong and elegant. His height is fourteen hands. He is gray, with a blue skin and black legs, hoofs and mane. His head is good, muzzle fine and nostril open; the forehead broad; the eye large and full of courage. His neck is straight, strong and a little tride loaded. The shoulder is good. His barrel is long, and, being round and well ribbed out, denotes strength and stoutness. His back and lolar are good. His tail is not see on as high as most Arabs are said to have it, and he is snaped behind the croup more like many of our best thoroughbred thoress. His say, and his pasterias strong and oblique. His cannon bones are very short and has need the said be and most blood-like Arabsan horse that we have ever seen. We would warrant his course, and feel sook as hard as seel. He is the best made and most blood-like Arabsan horse that we have ever seen. We would warrant his course, and feel sook as hard as seel. He is the best made and most blood-like Arabsan horse that we have ever seen. We would warrant his course, and see charger, and so reminded us of the Byerly Turk. That horse carried Capitain Byerly at the battle of the Boyne, and being aftewards used at the stad became the ancestor of many of the best racers that wo True Blues, a very noted mare. Said himseli

from the intense heat and light of the desert,

In the tents of the Bedonin,
By the lone foundains fringed with green.

Mr. Bennett thought some of having Said broken te
harness, but we advise against it. On the back of
his pedigree we found a recommendation to eschew
the use of the winp and to keep fast hold of his
head. This indicates a great deal of spirit, and that
he has been found willing to make a race with a
dromedary or donkey in default of a horse to run
with. Besides, the Arabian is not a harness horse.
From the days of the prophet and his six marce,
who halted at the sound of the trumpet when suffering with raging thirst and going at a gailop to the
wells, the Arabian has always been the steed for the
wells, the Arabian has always been the steed for the
wells, the Arabian has always been the steed for the
winan on horseback. "A little of Said's blood might
do great things for some of those trotting strains
who have infirm legs and feet; and out of well pred
mares, he would in all probability get some of the
finest saddle horses that a man might wish to see.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Major General Thomas and staff left Promontory Point for California jesterday afternoon.

Edward Lawrence, living near Binghamton,
Y., seventy years of age, feil dead with the he
disease in a field, near his residence, on Thursd

evening last.
The meeting of the Alumni of Princeton College

from the State of Maryland will be held in Baltimore on June 1. Dr. McCosh has accepted an invitation to address the meeting.

Thomas Bond Onion, agel 13 years, one of the brave men in the garrison at Fort McHeary, near Baltimore, Md., when bombarded by the British forces in 1814, died on Friday.

forces in 1814, died on Friday.

The Central and Southern Facific Railroad Companies yesterday finally located their grant of fandin in the city of San Francisco, Can. for railroad perposes, consisting of sixty acres (thirty cach) of submerged lands on Mission Bay.

Montana Cordial.—No More Dyspepcia. To be taken before and after every meal.

H. A. UHOLVIN, 161 Fulton, atreet, N. V.

Blurtnugh's Celebrated Dumb Walters, Manufactured only at 1,354 Broadway, near Thirty-seventh street, New York.

Royal Havann Lactory. Prizes Paid in Gold nurmation furnished. The highest rales paid for Doubloom and all thirds of Gold of Shows. TATION 2.00, Sankers, 15 Wall steem, S. T.